AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1- 10, and add new claims 11 - 29, as follows:

Claims 1 - 10 (canceled)

11. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising an organic electroluminescent light-emitting part including an organic light-emitting layer, between a metal electrode and a transparent electrode, the organic electroluminescent device comprising:

a transparent electrically conductive film on a surface of the metal electrode, on the organic electroluminescent light-emitting part side thereof; wherein

a thickness of the transparent electrically conductive film is set so as to satisfy the following equation, where L is the optical distance from the organic light-emitting layer to the metal electrode, and λ is the wavelength of light emitted by the organic light-emitting layer:

$$L = (2n+1)\lambda/4 \qquad (n = 0,1,2,\ldots).$$

12. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein a material of the transparent electrically conductive film is one of In_2O_3-ZnO, In_2O_3-SnO_2, ZnO and SnO_2.

13. (New) A monochrome panel or area color panel, including the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11.

14. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising an organic electroluminescent light-emitting part including an organic light-emitting layer, between a metal electrode and a transparent electrode, the organic electroluminescent device comprising:

a transparent electrically conductive film is provided on a surface of the metal electrode, on the organic electroluminescent light-emitting part side thereof; wherein

light of wavelengths different than the wavelength of light emitted by the organic light-emitting layer is absorbed by at least one, or both, of the metal electrode and the transparent electrically conductive film, and only light of the wavelength emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer is discharged from the transparent electrode.

15. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, wherein a material of the transparent electrically conductive film is one of In_2O_3-ZnO, In_2O_3-SnO_2, ZnO and SnO_2.

16. (New) A monochrome panel or area color panel, including the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14.

17. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, wherein the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer emits blue light, the metal electrode comprises Zn, Mo or Cr, or an alloy thereof, and the metal electrode absorbs blue light.

18. (New) A color conversion type color panel, comprising the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 17, a blue monochrome backlight, and color-converting filters, wherein light other than blue light is absorbed by the metal electrode, and only blue monochrome light from the backlight is reflected by the metal electrode.

19. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, wherein the transparent electrically conductive film has an impurity added thereto so as to be colored to a color the same as the color of the light emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer.

20. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 19, wherein the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer emits blue light, the transparent electrically conductive film is constituted from a material of one of In_2O_3-ZnO, In_2O_3-SnO_2, ZnO and SnO_2, containing an impurity of one of CuO, Co and Ti at a concentration of not more than 1%, and the transparent electrically conductive film absorbs blue light.

21. (New) A color conversion type color panel, comprising the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 20, a blue monochrome backlight, and color-converting filters, wherein light other than blue light is absorbed by the transparent

electrically conductive film of the organic electroluminescent device, and only blue monochrome light from the backlight is reflected by the metal electrode.

22. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising an organic electroluminescent light-emitting part including an organic light-emitting layer, between a metal electrode and a transparent electrode, the organic electroluminescent device comprising:

a transparent electrically conductive film on a surface of the metal electrode on the organic electroluminescent light-emitting part side; wherein

a thickness of the transparent electrically conductive film is set so as to satisfy the following equation, where L is the optical distance from the organic light-emitting layer to the metal electrode, and λ is the wavelength of light emitted by the organic light-emitting layer:

$$L = (2n+1)\lambda/4 \qquad (n = 0,1,2,\ldots);$$ and wherein

light of wavelengths different than the wavelength of light emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer is absorbed by the metal electrode and/or the transparent electrically conductive film, and only light of the wavelength emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer is discharged from the transparent electrode.

23. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 22, wherein a material of the transparent electrically conductive film is one of In_2O_3-ZnO, In_2O_3-SnO_2, ZnO and SnO_2.

24. (New) A monochrome panel or area color panel, including the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 22.

25. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 22, wherein the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer emits blue light, the metal electrode comprises Zn, Mo or Cr, or an alloy thereof, and the metal electrode absorbs blue light.

26. (New) A color conversion type color panel, comprising the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 25, a blue monochrome backlight, and color-converting filters, wherein light other than blue light is absorbed by the metal electrode, and only blue monochrome light from the backlight is reflected by the metal electrode.

27. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 22, wherein the transparent electrically conductive film has an impurity added thereto so as to be colored to a color the same as the color of the light emitted by the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer.

28. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 27, wherein the organic electroluminescent light-emitting layer emits blue light, the transparent electrically conductive film is constituted from a material of one of In_2O_3-ZnO, In_2O_3-SnO_2, ZnO and SnO_2, containing an impurity of one of CuO, Co and Ti at a concentration of not more than 1%, and the transparent electrically conductive film absorbs blue light.

29. (New) A color conversion type color panel, comprising the organic electroluminescent device according to claim 28, a blue monochrome backlight, and color-converting filters, wherein light other than blue light is absorbed by the transparent electrically conductive film of the organic electroluminescent device, and only blue monochrome light from the backlight is reflected by the metal electrode.